

## 植物研究雜誌

## THE JOURNAL OF JAPANESE BOTANY

第十七卷 第三號 (通卷第一百七十五號) 昭和十六年三月發行

## Observationes ad Plantas Asiæ Orientalis (XVIII).\*

Hiroshi HARA

原 寛: 東亞植物考 (其十八)

110) *Clematis apiifolia* DC., Syst. Nat. I, 149 (1818).var. *bitermata* MAKINO in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XX, 8 (1906) pro parte, emend. HARA.*C. brevicaudata* (non DC.) sensu MAKINO in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XI, [331] (1897); XXVI, 82 (1912); Ill. Fl. Nippon 551, fig. 1651 (1940).*C. apiifolia* (non DC.) sensu FINET et GAGNEPAIN in Bull. Soc. Bot. France L, 531 (1903) pro minor. part.—MATSUMURA, Ind. Pl. Jap. II-2, 109 (1912) pro parte.*C. Pierotii* (non MIQ.) sensu REHDER, Man. Cult. Tr. & Shr. 227 (1927); ed. 2, 217 (1940).*C. nipponica* HARA in sched. Herb. Gray.

Folia ternata vel bitermata, foliola ovato-lanceolata—late ovata subtus parce pilosa vel secus venas tantum pilosa. Ovaria glabra vel apice pilosula raro dorso pilosula.

Nom. Jap. *Ko-botanzuru* (MAKINO 1897), *Me-botanzuru* (MAKINO 1906).

Hab. Honsyû. Prov. Kôzuke: Minakami (HISAUTI, Aug. 5, 1933). Prov. Sinano: Nojiri (HISAUTI, Aug. 12, 1936); Usui-tôge (MATSUMURA, Jul. 19, 1880). Prov. Musasi: Itukaiti (HISAUTI, Aug. 24, 1929). Prov. Sagami: Imaizumi-mura (S. TAMAKI, Oct. 20, 1912); Ôyama (HISAUTI, Oct. 23, 1932); Near Hata, Hakone (leg. ?, Aug. 25, 1880); Hakone (HISAUTI, no. 959,

\* Contribution from the Laboratory of Systematic Botany (Prof. T. NAKAI) of the Botanical Institute, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Imperial University.

Jul. 15, 1912); Sengoku (MOMIYAMA, Oct. 5, 1930). Prov. Izu: Mt. Amagi (HISAUTI, no. 766, Aug. 22, 1934). Prov. Suruga: Mt. Fuji (Herb. Sci. Coll. Imp. Univ. Tokyo—Lectotype of var. *bitermata* MAKINO); Subasiri (MOMIYAMA, Sept. 24, 19??); ibid. (HAYATA, Oct. 27, 1924); Ômiya-guti (HISAUTI, Aug. 21, 1932); Tensidake (MOMIYAMA, no. 1086, Sept. 7, 1932).

*Clematis apiifolia* in the western part of Japan is usually uniform, and has ternate leaves with broad ovate leaflets and villose achenes. But several different forms are found in Central Honsyû, and the most distinct one among them has biternate leaves with narrow and less hairy leaflets, and glabrous ovaries. The specimen from Mt. Fuji cited first under *C. apiifolia* var. *bitermata* by MAKINO belongs to this form and I want to regard it as the type specimen of the variety. Interconnecting forms between the two, however, are often found, and some have ternate leaves and glabrous ovaries, while some, e.g. from Nikko & Karuizawa, have biternate leaves and ovaries hairy except on the ventral side. The specimen collected at Sakata cited under var. *bitermata* by MAKINO has sub-biternate leaves and hairy ovaries.

*C. bitermata* DC. has nothing to do with MAKINO's varietal name. Although DC. cited the plant of Timor, Japan and Cochinchina in the original publication, MAXIMOWICZ in 1876 selected the specimen from Timor as the type and stated that *C. bitermata* should be excluded from the flora of Japan. Moreover DC.'s original description 'pericarpia.....pubescentia' does not agree with the plant in question. A specimen which was referred to *C. bitermata* (*triternata* by error) by SIEB. et ZUCC. in Abh. math.-phys. Kl. Akad. Wiss. Muench. IV-2, 176 (1845) is a form of *C. Maximowicziana* FR. et SAV. (*C. paniculata* TH.) with leaflets slightly roundish at the top according to Prof. NAKAI who examined the specimen at Leiden. *C. brevicaudata* DC. is also clearly distinguished from this plant by having smaller broad ovate achenes, and its var. *gaupiniana* (LÉV. et VNT.) HAND.-M.ZT. turns blackish when dry and has shorter anthers than *C. apiifolia*.

111) **Cuscuta chinensis** LAMARCK, Encycl. Méthod. II, 229 (1786)—CHOISY in DC., Prodr. IX, 457 (1845)—ENGELMANN in Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis I, 479 (1859)—MATSUMURA in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XII, 76 (1898)

pro parte—NAKAI, Fl. Korea. II, 111 (1911) pro parte—LIU & LING, Fl. III. N. China I, 51, pl. XXI (1931)—YUNCKER in Mem. Torrey Bot. Cl. XVIII-2, 209, fig. 80 (1932)—MERRILL in Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc. n.s. XXIV-2, 322 (1935).

*Grammica aphylla* LOUREIRO, Fl. Cochinch. I, 171 (1790).

*Cuscuta fimbriata* BUNGE ex ENGELMANN, l. c. 480 (1859) pro syn.

*C. maritima* MAKINO in Journ. Jap. Bot. I-9, 30 (1917).

Nom. Jap. *Hama-nenasikazura* (MAKINO, 1917).

Hab. Honsyû. Prov. Suruga: Wada-mura (D. SHIMIDZU, no. 277, Aug. 4, 1930). Prov. Settsu: Nisinomiya (leg. ?, Jul. 23, 1883). Prov. Izumi: Suwanomori (A. YAMAGISI, Aug. 7, 1939); Hagoromo-kaigan, Hamadera (A. YAMAGISI, Aug. 7, 1939); Sukematu-kaigan (A. YAMAGISI, Aug. 7, 1939). Prov. Kii: Tanabe (N. Ue, Sept. 1932); ibid. (S. SAITO, Aug. 16, 1922).

Sikoku. Prov. Tosa: Nagahama (Y. KIMURA, Oct. 28, 1939).

Formosa. Tansui (TASHIRO, Jul. 1895); Osai to Sakwanko (B. HAYATA, Jul. 7, 1919).

Korea. Prov. Heihoku: Kôkai (R. G. MILLS, no. 963, Aug. 10, 1911). Prov. Keiki: Keizyô (R. G. MILLS, no. 961, Oct. 2, 1914); Suigen (UEKI, Aug. 23, 1912). Prov. Keinan: Kyosaitô (T. MORI, no. 264, Aug. 1912).

Dist. Honsyû, Sikoku, Formosa, Korea, Manshuria, China, Indo-China, Siam, India, Afghanistan, Africa et Australia.

112) ***Cuscuta australis*** R. BROWN, Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holl. I, 491 (1810)—YUNCKER in Mem. Torrey Bot. Cl. XVIII-2, 124, fig. 1 (1932).

*C. Millettii* HOOKER et ARNOTT, Bot. Beechey Voy. 201 (1841).

*C. obtusiflora* var. *australis* (R. Br.) ENGELMANN in Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis I, 492 (1859).

*C. chinensis* (non LAMARCK) sensu MATSUMURA in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XII, 76 (1898) pro parte—MATSUM. et HAYATA, Enum. Pl. Formos. 268 (1906)—NAKAI, Fl. Korea. II, 111 (1911) pro parte—MATSUM., Ind. Pl. Jap. II-2, 516 (1912) pro major. part.

*C. Hygrophilae* PEARSON in HOOKER, Icon. Pl. XXVIII, pl. 2704 (1901).

*C. Kawakamii* HAYATA, Icon. Pl. Formos. V, 125 (1915).

*C. sojagena* MAKINO, Ill. Fl. Nippon 197, fig. 590 (1940) cum descr. jap.  
Nom. Jap. *Mame-daosi*, *Kawakami-nenasikazura* (HAYATA, 1917).

Hab. Japonia. Sine loco speciale (MATSUMURA, Oct. 19, 1895). Honsyû.  
Prov. Uzen: Kanaya-mura (S. INOUE, Aug. 19, 1933 in Tokyo Sei. Mus. no. 55220). Prov. Iwasiro: Aizu (MATSUM. ?, Aug. 8, 1879). Prov. Sinano: prope Karuizawa (H. HARA, Aug. 23, 1924). Prov. Simôsa: Tyôsi (leg. ?, Sept. 1905). Prov. Etizen: Katuyama (MATSUM. ?, Aug. 5, 1881). Prov. Tôtômi: Tomioka-mura (HISAMATU, Sept. 1900). Prov. Kii: Esumi-mura (T. NAKAJIMA, Jul. 28, 1930). Prov. Suwô: Kamiunoryô-mura (J. NIKAI, no. 453, Sept. 24, 1894).

Sikoku. Prov. Tosa: Sakawa (Z. TASIRO, Aug. 3, 1927).

Kyûsyû. Prov. Tikuzen: Seto-mura (K. NAGANO). Prov. Hizen: Kikitu (F. C. GREATER, Oct. 10, 1939).

Ryûkyû. Okinawa (T. MIYAGI).

Formosa. Taihoku (C. OWATARI, Dec. 11, 1897); Talsui (T. MAKINO, Nov. 17, 1896); Ritôzan (T. KAWAKAMI, 1913—type of *C. Kawakamii*); Kôshun (Y. TASHIRO, no. 23, Apr. 1896).

Korea. Prov. Heihoku: Kohôri (ISHIDOYA, Sept. 27, 1911). Prov. Kôgen: Sin-kongô (T. NAKAI, no. 5784, Aug. 25, 1916). Prov. Keiki: Seiryôri (UCHIYAMA, Jul. 27, 1902). Quelpaert (TAQUET, no. 6297, Sept. 1912).

Dist. Hokkaidô, Honsyû, Sikoku, Kyûsyû, Ryûkyû, Formosa, Korea, Manshuria, China, Indo-China, Malaysia, India, Asia Minor et Australia.

113) ***Utricularia yakusimensis*** MASAMUNE, Fl. & Geobot. Stud. Yakusima in Mem. Fac. Sci. & Agr. Taihoku Imp. Univ. XI, 409 (1934).

*U. affinis* (non WIGHT) sensu MATSUMURA, Ind. Pl. Jap. II-2, 578 (1912) excl. specim. ex Formosa—MAKINO in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVI, 246 (1912); Ill. Fl. Nippon 127, fig. 380 (1940).

Nom. Jap. *Murasaki-mimikakigusa* (MATSUMURA); *Yakusima-mimikaki* (MASAMUNE, 1934).

Hab. Hokkaidô. Prov. Isikari: ? Ebetu (Y. TASHIRO, Aug. 1891, bud only).

Honsyû. Prov. Mutu: Kuniyosi, Aomori (MATSUM. ?, Jul. 30, 1880).

Prov. Uzen: m. Nadera (G. KOIDZUMI, Oct. 1914); Yamabe (R. HAYAKAWA, Aug. 2, 1905). Prov. Iwasiro: m. Sinobu (K. NEMOTO, Sept. 18, 1887 in Tokyo Sci. Mus. no. 23481). Prov. Simotuke: Nasu (H. SAKURAI, Aug. 1905 in Tokyo Sci. Mus. no. 11146). Prov. Sinano: Nigorizawa, m. Togakusi (H. SAKURAI, Aug. 3, 1892 in Tokyo Sci. Mus. no. 11145); Iizunahara (H. HARA, Aug. 1927). Prov. Hida: Hozue-mura (M. HONDA, Aug. 13, 1925). Prov. Bittyû: m. Abemi-yama (S. TAMAKI, Aug. 1901). Prov. Nagato: Matumoto (J. NIKAI, Sept. 18, 1917 in Tokyo Sci. Mus. no. 46394).

Sikoku. Prov. Tosa: Godaisan (YATABE?, Jul. 30, 1888).

Kyûsyû. Prov. Buzen: Zyôno-mura (R. HAYAKAWA, Aug. 1902). Prov. Hiuga: Ebino, m. Kirisima (Z. TASHIRO, Aug. 8, 1919 in Tokyo Sci. Mus. no. 39500). Yakusima: Hananoe-gawa (H. ASUYAMA, Aug. 29, 1929 in Tokyo Sci. Mus. no. 40809).

f. *albida* (MAKINO) HARA, comb. nov.

*U. affinis* f. *albida* MAKINO in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVI, 246 (1912).

Nom. Jap. *Sirobana-mimikakigusa* (MAKINO, 1912).

Hab. In Japonia.

*U. yakusimensis* is named to a dwarf form of this plant. *U. affinis* WIGHT of India differs from this plant in having a longer (3–4.5 mm) more acutely pointed spur and a larger lower lip.

114) **Valeriana Fauriei** BRIQUET in Ann. Cons. Jard. Bot. Genève XVII, 327 (1914)—KOMAROV et K.-ALISOVA, Key Pl. Far East. Reg. USSR. II, 983 (1932)—STROH in FEDDE, Rep. Sp. Nov., XL, 227 (1936).

*V. officinalis* (non L.) sensu THUNBERG, Fl. Jap. 31 (1784)—MIQUEL, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. III, 114 (1867); in Arch. Néerl. Sci. Nat. V, 93 (1870)—FRANCHET et SAVATIER, Enum. Pl. Jap. I, 217 (1875)—HÖCK in Engler, Bot. Jahrb. III, 43 (1882) quoad pl. Japon.—NAKAI, Fl. Korea. I, 302 (1909); II, 504 (1911) pro parte—MATSUMURA, Ind. Pl. Jap. II-2, 606 (1912)—MORI, Enum. Pl. Corea. 333 (1922) pro parte—STROH, l. c. 228 (1936) quoad pl. Japon.

*V. dioica* (non L.) sensu A. GRAY, Bot. Jap. 394 (1859) pro parte.

*V. officinalis* a. *angustifolia* MIQUEL, l. c. in nota (1867)—MAKINO in Bot.

Mag. Tokyo XI, [282] (1897).

*V. officinalis*  $\beta$ . *latifolia* MIQUEL, l. c. in nota (1867)—MAKINO, l. c. (1897).

*V. sambucifolia* (non MIKAN) sensu MAXIMOWICZ in Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St.-Pétersb. XII, 229 (1867) in nota—STROH, l. c. 227 (1936) quoad pl. Japon.

*V. officinalis* f. *yezoensis* KUDO, Hokkaidô-yakuyô-syokubutu-zui, no. 89 (1922) cum fig.

*V. japonica* (non MIQUEL, 1867) NAKAI, Kôryô-sikenrin-no-ippan, 60 (1930) nom. nud.; Ind. Sem. Hort. Bot. Tokyo 1932, 37, cum syn.—HONDA, Nom. Pl. Jap. 331 (1939) nom. nud.

*V. tianschanica* KREYER ex HANDEL-MAZZETTI in Acta Hort. Gotob. IX, 175 (1934), saltem quoad specim. ex Daisen.

*V. nipponica* NAKAI in Rep. First Sci. Exped. Manch. sect. 4, IV, 49 (1936) nom. nud.—HATUSIMA in Bull. Kyushu Imp. Univ. Forest. X, 118 (1938) cum syn.—KITAGAWA, Lineam. Fl. Mansh. 413 (1939) sine descrip.

var. **typica**.

Nom. Jap. *Kanokosô*, *Haru-ominaesi*, *Hiroha-kanokosô* (MAKINO, 1897), *Ezo-kanokosô*.

Hab. Hokkaidô. Sine loco speciale (BOEHMER). Prov. Isikari: Sôunkyô (T. NAKAI, Aug. 1928); ibid. (H. HARA, Jul. 27, 1937); m. Nutakkamshipe (G. KOIDZUMI, Jul. 1916).

Honsyû. Prov. Mutu: C. Sangar (SMALL, 1855, ut *V. dioica* L. in Gray Herb.). Prov. Iwasiro: m. Asahidake (N. IMAI, no. 14, Aug. 3, 1931). Prov. Musasi: cult. in Bot. Gard. Koisikawa (J. MATUMURA, Mai. 7, 1880). Prov. Ômi: m. Ibuki (S. SAITO, Jun. 28, 1929). Prov. Yamato: m. Kongôsan (T. TADA, Aug. 1900); ibid. (S. SAKAGUTI, Jun. 22, 1930). Prov. Bittyû: Ôkubo, Zyôbô-gun (S. TAMAKI, Jun. 1902). Prov. Nagato: Edô, Akagô-mura (J. NIKAI, no. 528, Mai. 15, 1895).

Shikoku. Prov. Awa: m. Turugi (G. KOIDZUMI, Jun. 30, 1915); m. Kôzu (S. TAMAKI, Jun. 2, 1909).

Kyûsyû. Prov. Hizen: Himi-tôge (Z. TASHIRO, Mai. 11, 1906 in Tokyo Sci. Mus. no. 30898); Nagasaki (MAXIMOWICZ, Iter sec. 1863 in Gray Herb.). Prov. Tikugo: Kasahara-mura (Y. NABESIMA, Mai. 1912 in Tokyo Sci. Mus.

no. 30897). Prov. Bungo: m. Yuhu (K. KONDO, Mai. 12, 1928); m. Turumi (K. KONDO, Mai. 15, 1928); m. Sobo (K. KONDO, Mai. 9, 1928). Prov. Higo: Sasiki-tarô, Asikita-gun (T. NAKAJIMA, Jun. 1911). Prov. Hiuga: m. Taka-tiho (K. KONDO, Mai. 9, 1927); m. Komatu (K. KONDO, Mai. 4, 1927).

Korea. Quelpaert (T. NAKAI, no. 458, Jun. 12, 1913). Prov. Heihoku: Kôkai (R. G. MILLS, no. 317, Mai. 30, 1911). Prov. Kannan: Kantairi (T. NAKAI, no. 15714, Aug. 15, 1935); m. Rôrinzan (leg.?, Jul. 22, 1916). Prov. Kanhoku: m. Setturai (T. NAKAI, Jul. 25, 1918); m. Kanbôhō (T. NAKAI, no. 7518, Jul. 19, 1918); inter Jinmuhō et Mutôhō (T. NAKAI, Aug. 8, 1914).

Dist. Hokkaidô, Honsyû, Sikoku, Kyûsyû, Formosa, Korea, Manshuria et China.

The Japanese plant is always stoloniferous as in *V. sambucifolia* MIKAN, its cauline leaves have only 2 or 3 (sometimes 4) pairs of leaflets, its inflorescences are glabrous except for the barbate node, its bracts linear-lanceolate, glabrous or sometimes ciliate, and its fruits glabrous. It is very variable, especially in the shape and the mode of serration of leaflets. *V. Fauriei* described from Quelpaert is a well-grown form with large inflorescence. The plants of Hokkaidô [f. *yezoensis* (Kudo) HARA] have longer and narrower bracts and often larger fruits (attaining 4 mm long) than the southern form, although intermediate forms are observed.

*V. chinensis* KREYER (1932), of which I have examined the specimen from 'Coast of Manchuria, Lat. 44-45 N. (WILFORD, 1859)' in the Gray Herbarium, has minutely pilose inflorescences, ciliate bracts, glabrous fruits and 3- or 4-paired pinnate cauline leaves. HANDEL-MAZZETTI adopted for the Chinese plant an unpublished name, *V. tianschanica* KREYER, in 1934 and noted that his identification was based on the specimen, Daisen (FAURIE, 3481) of Japan, determined by KREYER himself and that the species is distinguished from *V. sambucifolia* by having no stolons. This last statement contradicts the otherwise accepted view that the Japanese plant is stoloniferous. Although I have not examined enough materials from China, Ussuri, Amur and Dahuria to settle the whole question, I imagine that at all events *V. Fauriei*, *V. chinensis* and *V. tianschanica* should be regarded as a single species.

f. **coreana** (BRIQUET) HARA, comb. nov.

*V. coreana* BRIQUET, l. c. 326 (1914)—STROH, l. c. (1936).

Nom. Jap. *Saisyû-kanokosô* (nom. nov.).

Hab. Quelpaert. in sepibus 1000 m. (TAQUET, no. 5768, Aug. 1911).

This is a mountain-form with sparsely hairy inflorescences and ciliate bracts.

var. **dasycarpa** HARA, var. nov.

Caulis inferiore patentim vel subretrorsim dense pubescens. Fructus utrinque albo-pubescens.

Nom. Jap. *Mansen-kanokosô* (nom. nov.).

Hab. Korea. Prov. Zennan: Totuzantô (T. NAKAI, no. 12219, Mai. 20, 1928). Prov. Keinan: Kyosaitô (T. NAKAI, no. 12218, Mai. 5, 1928); Nankaitô (T. NAKAI, no. 12220, Mai. 17, 1928); m. Tiisan (T. NAKAI, Jun. 30, 1913). Prov. Keiki: Kôryô (TEI, Mai. 23, 1936—typus). Prov. Kôgen: m. Kongôsan (R. K. SMITH, no. 70, Aug. 1932). Prov. Heinan: Yôtoku (T. NAKAI, no. 12450, Jun. 15, 1928); Jidô, circ. Heizyô (H. IMAI, Mai. 26, 1910). Prov. Heihoku: Hakuhekizan (T. ISHIDOYA, Mai. 24, 1912). Prov. Kannan: Genzan (T. NAKAI, Jun. 6, 1909).

Dist. Korea et Manchuria.

This variety also includes various forms. For instance the specimen from Totuzantô agrees with the typical form except that the fruits and stem are hairy, while that from Jidô has hairy leaves, sparsely hairy inflorescences and ciliate bracts. The northern plant has generally 4- or 5- paired pinnate cauline leaves and is often more hairy than the southern one.

var. **sachalinensis** HARA, nom. nov.

*V. officinalis* var. *pubescens* FR. SCHMIDT, Reis. Amur. u. Sachal. 145 (1868)—KUDO, Rep. Veg. N. Saghal. 223 (1924), non *V. officinalis* ð. *incisalus. pubescens* REGEL (1861).

*V. officinalis* (non. L.) sensu MIYABE et MIYAKE, Fl. Saghal. 231 (1915).

*V. officinalis* f. *pubescens* KUDO, Hokkaidô-yakuyô-syokubutu-zui, no. 89 (1922) in nota, nom. nud.

Caulis inferiore pubescens. Folia caulina mediana 4-7-jugo-pinnata subtus rigide pubescentia. Cetera ut in typo.

Nom. Jap. *Karahuto-kanokosô* (nom. nov.).



Hab. Sachalin. Anbetu (cult. in Tomakomai) (H. HARA et Y. TOMIMOTO, Jul. 1937).

115) **Valeriana amurensis** P. SMIRNOV ex KOMAROV in Bull. Jard. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS. XXX, 214 (1932)—KOMAROV et K.-ALISOVA, Key Pl. Far East. Reg. USSR. II, 983 (1932).

*V. officinalis* *?* *incisa* lus. b. *pubescens* REGEL, Tent. Fl. Ussur. 80 (1861)—HERDER, Pl. Radd. Monopetal. I, 43 (1864).

*V. officinalis* var. *incisa* NAKAI ex MORI, Enum. Pl. Corea. 333 (1922) nom. nud.

Nom. Jap. *Ke-kanokosô* (NAKAI).

Hab. Korea. Prov. Keiki: Nankanzan (T. MORI, no. 47, Jun. 8, 1912). Manshuria austro-orient., St. Olga (MAXIMOWICZ, Iter sec. 1860 in Gray Herb.); ad fl. Amur, mont. Burejae (RADDE, 1857 in Gray Herb.); fluvium Amur, circ. Sachalien (KARO, Jul. 1905).

f. **leiocarpa** HARA, f. nov.

Fructus glabri.

Hab. Korea. Prov. Kanhoku: Seturei (T. NAKAI, no. 7520, Jul. 25, 1918—typus); Zyôsin (T. NAKAI, Jun. 15, 1909). Prov. Kannan: Hôtaizan (M. FURUMI, no. 207, Jul. 11, 1917).

116) **Hemerocallis vespertina** HARA, sp. nov.

*H. citrina* (non BARONI) sensu NAKAI in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XLVI, 122 (1932) quoad pl. ex Karuizawa—HARA in Journ. Jap. Bot. X, 625 (1934).

Folia erectiuscula 5–15 mm lata viridia. Scapi erecti folia superantes fragiles 50 cm–1 m alti vel ultra. Inflorescentiae simplices vel ramosae 3–15 (–20)-floriferae. Bractae inferiores longae lineari-lanceolatae, superiores ovatae basi dilatatae apice caudato-acuminatae, venis prominentibus. Pedicelli breves 2–15 mm longi. Flores nocturnales vespere patentes et ante meridiem sequentem marcidi, late aperti ad 10 cm in diametro pallide citrini raro albida fragrant. Perianthii tubus gracilis 2–4.5 cm longus 4–5 mm crassus viridescens; lobi exteriores oblanceolati apice obtusi paullo saecati ubi retrorso-barbati saepe minute apiculati (5.5–) 7–8 (–10) cm longi 1–1.5 cm lati, interiores exteriores paullo longiores latiores 1.8–2.5 cm lati apice obtusi

leviter emarginati. Stamina 6 stylo breviora, filamentis luteis apice ascendentibus, antheris lineari-oblongis fuscis vel luteis. Stylus perianthio brevior apice ascendens. Capsulae obovatae basi abrupte angustatae ad 2.5 cm longae transverse venoso-rugulosae. Semina elliptica ca. 5 mm longa nigra lucidula.

Nom. Jap. *Asama-kisuge* (nom. nov.).

Hab. Honsyû. Prov. Sinano: Karuizawa (H. HARA, Aug. 27, 1928 & Jul. 18, 1931—typus); ibid. (HISAUTI, no. 747, Aug. 17, 1934). Prov. Kôzuke: Horaguti, Kusatu (I. SASAKI, Aug. 22, 1936); Rokurigahara, Kusatu (I. SASAKI, Aug. 27, 1936).

This plant is clearly distinguished from *H. Thunbergii* BAKER by having pale lemon yellow flowers with slender tube and narrow lobes, and stiffer leaves. It also closely resembles to *H. coreana* NAKAI which is, however, said to have yellow diurnal flowers. *H. citrina* BARONI described from the northern Shensi, China seems to have broader leaves (2½–3 cm wide) and larger flowers (14–16 cm long) according to the original description and figure.

110) **とぼたんづる** (めぼたんづる) 本州西部、四國、九州、朝鮮ノぼたんづる (*Clematis apiifolia* DC.) ハ殆ト常ニ葉ハ三出、小葉ハ廣卵形、瘦果ハ立毛ヲ有シ、同様ナ形ガ東北地方ニモ見ラレル。併シ本州中部デハ變化ニ富ミ、ソノ中最モ顯著ナ形ハ二回三出葉ヲ有シ、小葉ハ狹長、毛少ク、子房ハ無毛デ別種ノ觀ガアルガ、多數ノ標本ヲ見ルトコノ形トぼたんづるノ基本形トノ間ニ種々ノ中間形ガアリ、別種トスルヨリ變種トシテ扱フ方が妥當デアルトイフ結論ニ達シタ。而シテ牧野先生ガ *C. apiifolia* var. *biterinata* MAKINO ノ學名ヲ發表サレタ時最初ニ引用サレテキル富士山ノ標本ハ葉ハ二回三出、子房ハ無毛デアリ、今問題トシテキル形ナノデ、コレヲ基準標本ト定メ、ソノ變種名ヲ採用スル事ニシタ。尤モ牧野先生ハ葉ノ分裂ノ仕方ヲ重視サレタノデ、ソノ中ニハ子房ガ有毛ノ形ヲモ含ンデキタガ、私ハ子房ノ毛ノ有無ノ方ニ重キヲオイテコノ變種名ヲ用ヒタイ。こぼたんづるハ上野、信濃、武藏、相模、伊豆、駿河地方ニ分布シ、又下野、信濃、武藏、相模、岩代等ニハ中間形ガアリ、或ルモノハ二回三出葉ヲ有シ、子房ハ背部ニミモアリ、或ルモノハ廣卵形ノ小葉ヨリナル三出葉ヲ有シ、子房ハ全ク無毛デアル。

111–112) **はまねなしかづら、まめだふし** 我が國ノまめだふし類ニ 2 種アル事ニ最初ニ氣付カレタノハ牧野先生デアリ、ソノ一ヲ 1917 年ニはまねなしかづらトシテ發表サレ、又最近日本植物圖鑑デまめだふしハ *Cuscuta chinensis* ニ非ズ、反ツテはまねなしかづらが *C. chinensis* ナラント卓見ヲ述ベテ居ラレル。コノ二植物ハ種ヲ異ニシテキルノミナラズ異ル節ニ屬シ、はまねなしかづらノ花冠裂片ハ三角狀卵形稍銳頭、雄蕊下ノ附屬體ハ卵形縁邊絲狀ニ剪裂シ、萼ハ明カナ稜ヲ有シ裂片稍鈍頭、蒴果ハ花冠ニ包マ

レ成熟スレバ基部周圍裂開スルニ反シ、まめだふしの花冠裂片ハ卵圓形圓頭、雄蕊下ノ附屬體ハ二分シ小形デ少數ノ糸狀裂片ニ剪裂シ、萼ハ稜ナク裂片ハ圓頭、蒴果ハ下半部ノミ花冠ニ包マレ成熟シテモ基部ヨリ裂開スル事ハナク、花部ニハ往々小腺點ヲ有シテキル (Fig. 50 参照)。はまねなしがづらハ *C. chinensis* LAMARCK デアリ、支那産ヨリ花ガ稍大キク花冠内附屬體モ少シ大キイガ同一種ト考ヘラレ、本州、四國、臺灣、朝鮮、支那ヨリ廣ク亞熱帶及ビ熱帶ニ分布シテキル。一方まめだふしの學名トシテハ *C. australis* R. BROWN ガ最モ早ク、北海道、本州、四國、九州、琉球、臺灣、朝鮮、支那カラ印度、濠洲ニモ達シテキル。

113) **むらさきみみかきぐさ** 北海道、本州、四國、九州ニ分布スル本植物ハ、印度産ノ *Utricularia affinis* WIGHT ヨリ花ハ小形デ、距モ短カク先端稍鈍頭ヲナシ、下唇モ小サク形ヲ異ニシ、全ク別種デアル。屋久島カラ記載サレタ *U. yakusimensis* MASAMUNE ハ本種ノ矮小形デアリ、原記載ニハ萼片ノ先端屢凹頭トアルガ、私ガ見タ屋久島産標本デハカカル差異ヲ認メナカツタ。ほざきみみかきぐさとハ全然類縁ノ遠イモノデアル。

114) **かのこさう** (はるをみなへし) 歐洲産ノ *Valeriana officinalis* L. トハ匍枝ヲダス事ト小葉ノ數ガ少ナイ點デ容易ニ區別サレル。本邦産ノモノハ小葉通常二三 (時ニ四) 對、花序ハ節部ヲ除キ無毛、苞ハ線狀披針形デ無毛、又ハ縁毛アリ、果實ハ無毛デ、濟州島カラ記載サレタ *V. Fauriei* BRIQUET ニ當ル。小葉ノ形ヤ鋸齒、花序ノ大小等ハ著シク變化スル。北海道産ノモノハ苞ガ特ニ狹長デ果實ガ稍大デアリ、えぞかのこさうト呼バレテ區別サレル事ガアル。本州北中部ニ於ケルかのこさうノ分布ハ興味深ク、近江伊吹山以東デハ岩代旭岳、駿河愛鷹山以外ニハ確實ナ自生ノ記録ガナイ。朝鮮、滿洲ニハ莖下部ニ密毛ヲ布キ果實モ有毛ナモノガアリ、變種トシテまんせんかのこさうト新稱スル。特ニ北部ニハ本邦産ニ比ベ小葉數多ク四五對アリ、毛モ多イ形ガ見ラレルガ中間形ガアリ同一種中ノ變化ト考ヘル。樺太西海岸安別附近ニハ葉下面毛多ク、小葉ノ數モ稍多イ形ガアリ、からふとかのこさうト呼ブ。

115) **けかのこさう** 前種ニ比ベ花序ニ腺毛ヲ密布スルノデ容易ニ區別サレ、朝鮮北中部ヨリウスリー、アムールニ分布スル。

116) **あさまきすげ** (新稱) 淺間山麓輕井澤、六里ヶ原等ノ草原ニ普通ナきすげノ一種ハ、花ガ淡黃色、花被片ガ狹長、筒部モ細クきすげトハ異ナル。支那陝西省北部ニ産スル *H. citrina* BARONI ハ原記載及ビ圖ニヨレバあさまきすげヨリ葉廣ク幅 2.3-3 cm アリ、花モ大キイノデ別種ト思フ。又 STOUT ニヨレバ *H. citrina* ノ花ハ朝瀾洞トイフ事ダガ、あさまきすげノ花ハ晝頃迄開イテキル。

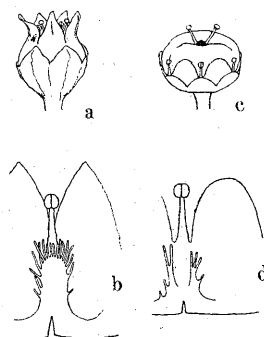


Fig. 50. はまねなしがづら  
a. 果實 (×3) b. 花冠ノ一部 (×6)  
まめだふし c. 果實 (×3)  
d. 花冠ノ一部 (×6)